Infrastructure and Household Electrification" has been launched for the attainment of the National Common Minimum Programme of providing access to all rural households in five years. Under the scheme which is to be implemented through the Rural Electrification Corporation (REC), there is provision for 90% capital subsidy.

Government of .Kerala has sent proposals for construction of 66/ 11 KV and 33/11 KV sub-stations under the Scheme. REC has been asked to process the proposals received from Kerala expeditiously.

Power consumption and generation in Andhra Pradesh

3673. SHRI NANDIYELLAIAH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita gap between consumption and generation of power in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the total quantum of power supplied through the central pool to Andhra Pradesh during the last three years;

(c) the measures taken to bridge the gap between consumption and power generation in Andhra Pradesh during the current year and during the ensuing five years; and

(d) the funds allocated to Andhra Pradesh for power generation?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) As per United Nation Methodology, per capita consumption of electricity is equal to gross generation divided by population *i.e.* per capita generation. The per capita consumption of electricity in Andhra Pradesh for 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04 was 699.74 Kwh, 672.64 Kwh and 718.84 Kwh respectively.

However the per capita gap between demand and supply in Andhra Pradesh for the last three years is as given below:

Year	Per Capita gap between demand and supply (KWH)
2002-03	41.5
2003-04	17.9
2004-05	4.5

(b) Total quantum of power supplied through the central pool to Andhra Pradesh during the last three years is as follows:

Power supplied from central pool in Mils	2001-02 10056	2002-03 12759	2003-04 15055	2004-05 (upto Jan.2005) 13263

(c) Electricity being a concurrent subject, supply and distribution of electricity is the responsibility of the State Government/State Power Utility concerned. The Central Government only supplements the efforts of States by setting up power plants through CPSUs, in which the States have entitlements. However, the following steps are being taken to bridge the gap between demand and availability of power in the State of Andhra Pradesh:

(i) Capacity Addition:

The following generation capacity is envisaged to be added during the current year *{i.e.* 2005-06), 2006-07 and Xlth Plan period (2007-12) in Andhra Pradesh.

(Figures in MW)

Sector	2005-06	2006-0/	Xlth Plan
State Sector	2058	420	660
Private Sector			713

In addition, 220 MW capacity is likely to be commissioned during 2006-07 and capacity addition of 3450 MW is envisaged during 11th plan in the Central Sector in Southern Region, in which Andhra Pradesh will have entitlements.

(ii) Expeditious commissioning of on going power projects.

(iii) Facilitating export of power from surplus regions to deficit regions.

(iv) Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generating units.

(v) Absorption of bottled up capacity in captive Power Plants.

(vi) Strengthening of transmission network.

(vii) Reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses:- Funds are being provided for undertaking schemes for upgradation of sub-transmission and distribution systems in States under Accelerated Power Development & Reforms Programme (APDRP).

(d) The Ministry of Power does not allocate funds for power generation to States. However, the Ministry of Power has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)/Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) with States on power sector reforms envisaging support of Central Government subject to State progressing satisfactorily on agreed reform agenda. The Union Government, in order to help the State Utilities is providing funds under the APDRP for investment in identified distribution areas for, *inter-alia,* reducing technical losses and improving the quality of supply and also for incentivising, reduction of cash losses through grants. Public Sector Undertakings under the administrative control of the Ministry of Power like Power Finance Corporation, Rural Electrification Corporation provide funds for investment in the Power Sector.

Under APDRP, schemes amounting to Rs. 1511.40 crores have been sanctioned in respect of Andhra Pradesh and Rs. 566.76 crores released upto 31st March, 2005.

Draft Power Tariff Policy

† 3674. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have sent a draft power tariff policy to the State Governments;

(b) if so, when this draft was sent;

(c) the subjects mentioned therein and whether the draft would be helpful in fixing the uniform power tariff throughout the country; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that setting rates of power are likely to go up on the basis of this draft?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) Under the provisions of section 3 of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Central Government is required to be prepare a tariff policy in consultation with the State Governments. A draft policy was sent to the States *vide* letter dated 16.3.2005 for their comments.

(c) and (d) The draft tariff policy lays down approach for determination of the tariffs for the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.